the Stones, the Sea Shells and other Marine Bodies found at Land; and am now upon that of the Plants; having only that of the Brute Animals, that of the Humane Bodies, and that of the Arts, to finiſh. Now as to this, at the ſame time that I will have more Regard to the Performing it in ſuch a manner, as to render the Deſign Uſeful, than to the hurrying it to an End; and you and the reſt of my Friends may depend upon't, that I will not loſe one ſingle Hour that I can ſpare from the Exigences of my other Affairs, till I have accompliſh'd the whole. I am

SIR,

Yours, &c.

J. Morton.

V. *An account of a very large Tumour in the fore part of the Neck, &c. By* Dr James Douglas.

I Lately had the opportunity of opening a Woman, about 50 years old, who had a very large Tumour, or hard Swelling, in the fore part of her Neck, poſſeſſing all the ſpace between the whole extent of the lower Jaw and the upper part of the *Sternum*, with a conſiderable riſing in its middle; laterally its point inclining to the Left ſide, tho the biggeſt part of the Tumour was on the Right. The Skin on the *Apex* of this protuberating part was thin and ſhrivell'd, of a colour different from the reſt, and lookt as if the Swelling would have broke in that place.

The

The Skin was exceeding thin, having no Fat under it, only in a cavity between two Lobes, to be afterwards deſcribed, on its Right ſide, there was a ſmall appearance of ſome; for the Skin being leſs ſtretcht there, the Cells of the *Membrana adipoſa* were not quite emptyed.

The fleſhy Fibres of the *Latiſſimus colli* were ſcarce viſible.

The *Maſtoidæus* and *Coraco-hyoidæus* were extremely thin, and in their aſcent they adhered very firm to the ſubjacent Tumour.

The *Sterno-hyoidæus* and the *Sterno-thyreoidæus*, that run up the fore part of this Swelling, were diſtended ſo thin, that it was difficult to ſeparate them from it, eſpecially the laſt named.

The Right *Carotid* Artery, in its aſcent to the Head, run along its outer edge, which encreaſing, did much obſtruct the current of the Blood that way.

The Internal *Jugular*, the *Par Vagum*, and the Intercoſtal Pair went alſo over ſome part of this Swelling in their deſcent to the *Thorax*. Two of the Lymphatick Glands of the *Jugular* Vein were ſwelled to the bigneſs of little Eggs, being placed at ſome diſtance one from another, with a hollow between, where ſome Fat was found; theſe two Lobes made the Tumour very uneven alſo on its Right ſide.

Theſe Muſcles, the *Jugular* with the two Glands adhering to it, and the reſt of the fore-named Veſſels being removed on both ſides, I could eaſily obſerve the bigneſs, the figure and the circumſcription or limits of this preternatural Tumour, with all its adhæſions to the adjacent parts.

In Magnitude it ſeemed to exceed that of two Fiſts joyned together.

Its figure was almoſt triangular, with a broad Baſis under the Chin, ſloping a little on each ſide, as it deſcended to the upper part of the *Sternum*, where its point

w as pretty narrow; its ſurface was made uneven, by three riſings, of which the largeſt was turned to the Left ſide; the other two being placed on the Right, as above remarked.

It adhered by Membranous Filaments to the *Maxillar* Glands, to the *Digaſtrick* Muſcle, and to the *Stylo-hyoidæus*; under which, on the Right ſide, a ſmall portion of it, in the form of a Nipple, did intrude itſelf as it were under the Tongue; in the upper and fore-part it alſo adhered to the *Os hyoides*.

Laterally it was connected to the *Levator Scapulæ*, and lower down to that part of the *Cucullaris* that terminates into the *Clavicle*, backwards to all the the fore-part of the *Aſpera Arteria*, between its third or fourth Cartilaginous Ring and the *Os pectoris*, as alſo to that Muſcle of the Head called *Rectus Internus major*, and to ſome part of the *Scaleni*; its lower part was engaged under the *Jugulum*, or lunated part of the Breaſt-bone, to which it adhered.

It was eaſily freed from its connexions to all theſe different parts, but not ſo from the *Glandulæ Thyreoidææ*, to which it adhered after a far different manner; for where the *Thyroidal* Glands are joyned to one another, a little below the *Cartilago Cricoides*, on the fore-part of the rough Artery, there was no ſeparating of it without cutting its ſubſtance; whence it plainly appears, that the Union of theſe Glands was the root or beginning of this exceſſive Tumour: And yet, which is very remarkable, the Glands themſelves kept their uſual figure, and were no larger than ordinary.

This Tumour was hard and very firm, being exactly of the conſiſtence of a Cows Udder when boyled, yet in a few places it was ſoftiſh, containing a liquid and thick Juice.

Its Colour was chiefly of a Whitiſh Yellow, only in ſome places it was exceeding Red, from its having a greater

greater ſtore of Blood Veſſels, and in others it was very White.

I was not a little ſurprized to hear the edge of my Knife grate againſt ſomething hard, while I was cutting it, which made me proceed with caution, not to ſpoil whatever it was that made the reſiſtance; I therefore pared off all the ſoft part, and the hard ſubſtance that remained I boyled, and then cleared it very well, having left ſticking to it at one corner a ſoft Cartilaginous Body, which poſſibly, had the Patient lived longer, would have acquired the ſame degree of Induration. It very much reſembles a piece of white unpoliſhed Rock Coral; but whether it may be reckoned oſſeous, or if it be rather the Viſcid Humour of the Glands hardned and concreted into this irregular Chalky or Gravelly Subſtance, or whatever elſe it may be, I leave, Sir, to your better Judgment to determine. See Fig. 1.

I remember about two years ago I found in the *Proſtates* of a very old man a great many hard Bodies, like White Peas, being of a Subſtance exactly like this, only ſmoother on the outſide; ſome of theſe were in the Body of theſe Glands, others adhered by ſmall Roots to the Muſcular Membrane that Inveſts them. Fig. 2.

The firſt appearance of this large Swelling was about twenty years ago, cauſed by the breaking of a Vein, as the good Woman uſed to expreſs it, in a hard and very difficult Labour. It increaſed but very ſlowly, not arriving to any conſiderable bulk till a few years before ſhe dyed; it was never very painful, being a true Schirrhus: Many things by ſeveral Perſons had been uſed and applyed unſucceſsfully. Its bigneſs at length became very troubleſome, in impeding her Swallowing and free Breathing, and at laſt it quite choaked her, by compreſſing the Wind-pipe, upon which it lay.

But beſides this, I obſerved another remarkable accident, which did much haſten her end, being very painful and troubleſome for a year or two before ſhe dyed.

The *Uterus* was entirely Shirrhous, and diſtended to that degree, that it filled up the whole Capacity of the *Pelvis*. Part of the *Colon* and *Ileon* adhered ſo firmly to it, that there could be no Separation without tearing: Both the *Ovaria* and the *Tubæ* grew cloſe to it; and indeed the Confuſion and Mixture of all theſe parts was ſo great, that if the *Ovaries* had not been ſwelled here and there with Hydatidal Tumours, I could not have diſtinguiſhed them.

The Neck of the Womb was preſſed down ſo low, that upon a very gentle dilatation of the *Labia* it offer'd itſelf to view, being extreamly hard, but yet ſmooth and even, and ſo cloſely ſhut, that I could paſs nothing without cutting.

It had ſqueezed the *Veſica Urinaria* ſo cloſe againſt the *Os Pubis*, that it could contain but little or no Urine, which obliged her to make it often, and with pain.

The preſſure of this part backwards was ſo great upon the *Inteſtinum Rectum*, that the evacuation of *Fæces* had been obſtructed for the ſpace of five weeks before ſhe dyed.

Indeed there was obſerved to come away *per Anum* for ſome conſiderable time a great deal of *Pus* and Slimy Matter, but that proceeded from the *Uterus*; for the Acrimonious Humour, which was wont to be diſcharged *per Vaginam*, having been pent up within its Cavity, by the cloſe Conſtriction of the *Collum Uteri*, had corroded, and eat its way through the ſubſtance of the Womb into the *Rectum*, by which it had its vent: Which deplorable caſe I have more than once obſerved in Diſſection.

The

The thickneſs of the Womb was near two inches, and in its bottom there was a great deal of this Humour, White and thick, which upon touching made the ends of my Fingers white and rough, by ſhrivelling the *Cuticula*, as if I had waſhed them with a ſtrong Solution of ſome Acrid Lixivial Salt. Thus the Cauſtick Salt lodged in Soap affects the Hands of thoſe Women that waſh Linnen. It was very hard to take the *Uterus* out of the *Pelvis*, by reaſon of its ſo cloſe adheſion to the neighbouring parts.

I had forgot to take notice, that the *Fæces Alvinæ*, contained in the Guts, were but few, by reaſon ſhe could not ſwallow any thing ſolid for a long time, but very hard, and in ſeveral diſtinct Clots.

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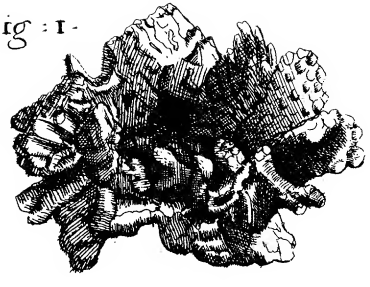
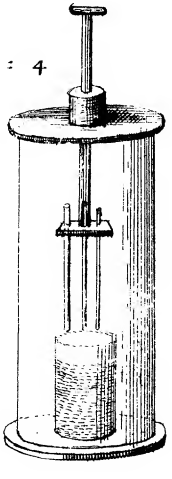
Fig: 1.



f: 3.

f: 4



f: 2.